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Intervallic inversions

Interval	**Number of steps between pitches** (of original interval)	**Inverted interval**	**Number of steps between pitches** (of inverted interval)
Unison	0	P8	12
min2	1	Maj7	11
Maj2	2	min7	10
min3	3	Maj6	9
Maj3	4	min6	8
P4	5	P5	7
Tritone	6	Tritone	6
P5	7	P4	5
min6	8	Maj3	4
Maj6	9	min3	3
min7	10	Maj2	2
Maj7	11	min2	1
P8	12	Unison	0

- An interval can be thought of as the “vertical distance” between two pitches.
- For intervals less than a P8 (an Octave), the “inversion” of an interval is attained by transposing the lower of the two pitches upwards by 12 steps (changing the bottom pitch to be the top pitch, effectively turning the interval “upside-down”).
- The number of steps between the pitches of an interval, summed with the number of steps between the pitches of that interval’s inversion, is always equal to 12.
- Between intervals and their corresponding inversions, Perfect remains Perfect, Major becomes minor, and minor becomes Major.
- Between intervals and their corresponding inversions, the sum of the degree numbers is always equal to 9.